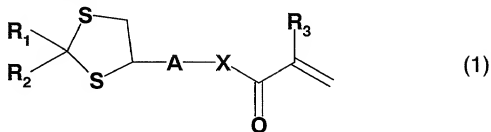


What is claimed is:

1. An acrylic ester compound represented by the general formula (1):



5 wherein, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> represent independently a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group which may have a substituent, an aromatic alkyl group which may have a substituent or an aromatic residue which may have a substituent, respectively; R<sub>3</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group; A represents a divalent organic group; and  
10 X represents a sulfur atom or an oxygen atom; provided that when X is an oxygen atom, R<sub>1</sub> represents an aromatic residue that may have a substituent.

2. The acrylic ester compound according to claim 1,  
wherein in formula (1) R<sub>1</sub> represents an aromatic residue which  
15 may have a substituent, A represents -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>- (m is an integer from 1 to 3), and X represents a sulfur atom.

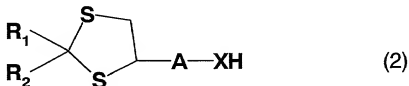
3. A polymerizable composition comprising the acrylic ester compound according to claim 1 or 2.

4. A cured article obtained by polymerizing the  
20 polymerizable composition according to claim 3.

5. An optical component comprising the cured article according to claim 4.

6. A manufacturing method of the acrylic ester

compound according to claim 1 or 2, wherein a sulfur-containing compound represented by the general formula (2) is esterified to form an acrylic ester:

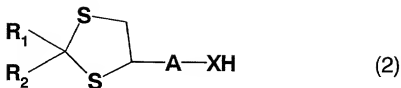


- 5 wherein,  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  represent independently a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group which may have a substituent, an aromatic alkyl group which may have a substituent or an aromatic residue which may have a substituent, respectively; A represents a divalent organic group; and X represents a sulfur atom or an oxygen atom; provided  
 10 that when X is an oxygen atom,  $R_1$  represents an aromatic residue that may have a substituent.

7. The manufacturing method according to claim 6, wherein in the general formula (2)  $R_1$  represents an aromatic residue which may have a substituent, A represents  $-(CH_2)_m-$  (m  
 15 is an integer from 1 to 3) and X represents a sulfur atom.

8. The manufacturing methods according to claim 6 or 7, wherein esterification to form an acrylic ester is performed by reacting the compound represented by the general formula (2) with halopropionic acids or acid halides thereof to form a  
 20 halopropionic acid compound and then by dehalogenating the halopropionic acid compound.

9. A sulfur-containing compound represented by the general formula (2):



wherein,  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  represent independently a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group which may have a substituent, an aromatic alkyl group which may have a substituent or an aromatic residue which may have a substituent, respectively; A represents a divalent organic group; and X represents a sulfur atom or an oxygen atom; provided that when X is an oxygen atom,  $R_1$  represents an aromatic residue that may have a substituent.

10. The sulfur-containing compound according to claim 9, wherein in the general formula (2)  $R_1$  represents an aromatic residue which may have a substituent, A represents  $-(CH_2)_m-$  ( $m$  is an integer from 1 to 3) and X represents a sulfur atom.